

Prices and Prospects.

No Improvement in Demand But Furnace Coke Prices Are Practically Unchanged

Sales Under \$3.00 Cover Trans-
actions in Sub-Standard
Grades.

HEATING COMMANDS \$2.75

No Contract Business Until More Fur-
naces Blow in or Current Contracts
Expire; Foundry Conditions Better;
Broader Coal Market Is Expected.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—There has been no improvement in the demand for Connellsville coke in the past week. The blast furnaces in operation are having difficulty in sipping their iron and in some cases stocks are accumulating. No additional merchant furnaces seem likely to get into blast in the near future. The furnaces now in operation appear to be very well supplied with coke on their contracts and rarely if ever come into the market for spot lots. Among the steel interests that make their coke themselves there are few changes in furnace operations. The Carnegie Steel Company has been operating 25 of its 50 blast furnaces for several weeks past. Ten days ago there was a rumor that an additional stack would be blown in, but that has not been done. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company blew in an additional furnace a fortnight ago and is about to blow in another, but it makes its coke at its own ovens, from coal brought down the river.

A few coke operators are willing to meet the present market as at prices while the majority are not, otherwise the market would probably be still lower. An interesting illustration of the position of different producers has been furnished in the past few days, as an operator who had been supplying a couple of blast furnaces on a monthly adjustment basis refused to meet the views of the buyers for February shipments and the business went to other operators. It was stated that the price for February shipments in each case was under \$3.00. The latter price is generally regarded as the lowest at which really standard furnace coke can be purchased.

As to odd spot lots, the limited demand from miscellaneous users, not blast furnaces, is readily supplied at prices down to \$2.75 or even less. At \$2.75 or less some question is raised as to quality, and prices are sometimes heard below \$2.75 as being coke of the best grade, the demand for which is good, readily commands \$2.75.

The contract furnace coke market remains entirely nominal, there having been no regular contract business placed recently. If no idle furnaces are to be blown in there will be no further contract business in the market until the time comes for regular renewals of contracts now expiring for the first three months of the year.

Conditions in the foundry coke market, while decidedly unsatisfactory, are on the whole a trifle better this week. The spot demand is of about the same proportions as formerly, but there are somewhat better specifications on contracts. In one case of improvement in specifications is such that the operator is temporarily out of the spot market.

Prices for spot foundry coke are unchanged. Some ordinary brands can be had at \$3.75 while some of the best brands command \$4.25, and there is quite a fair movement of coke of that quality. The market as a whole is quotable unchanged from a week ago.

Spot furnace coke is \$3.15 to \$3.25. Contract furnace coke is \$3.25 to \$3.50. Spot foundry coke is \$3.75 to \$4.25.

A slightly better demand for Connellsville coal is being experienced, and expectations are that the market will broaden decidedly in the next few weeks, chiefly on account of the prospective mining suspension at the union mines April 1. The Pittsburgh district coal operators are posting at their mines the scale they are willing to pay, based on 77 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds for pick mining; in thin vein mines and 68 cents in thick vein mines. The Erie scale in the Connellsville region figures out about 63 cents per ton, making approximately the differential that used to obtain, on account of the Connellsville coal being more easily mined than even the thick vein coal of the Pittsburgh district.

The average price of spot furnace coke in January was \$2.85, comparing with \$2.90 for December and an average of \$3.55 for the year 1921. Spot foundry coke averaged \$4.00 in January, the same as in December, while the average in 1921 was \$4.10.

Pig iron averages in January were \$19.50 for Bessemer, \$18.20 for basic and \$19.40 for foundry, f. o. b. Valley furnaces.

The pig iron market has been very quiet in the past week, there being scarcely any inquiry, while no sales of any consequence are reported. Bessemer has not changed for several weeks, while basic and foundry seem firm at the reduced quotations of a week ago, the market standing as fol-

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Kioedick and sometimes the Masonville district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective August 26, 1920:

Point	Rate
Baltimore	\$4.36
Buffalo	4.04
Canton	2.80
Chicago	4.82
Cleveland	3.08
Columbus	3.08
Detroit	4.06
St. Louis	4.34
Erie	3.08
Harrisburg	3.22
Joliet	4.02
Louisville	4.82
Milwaukee	5.32
New York	4.34
Philadelphia	3.72
Pittsburgh	1.00
Port Henry, N. Y.	5.04
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.84
Pottsville	2.78
Reading	2.61
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	5.22
Richmond, Va. (P. & R.)	5.32
South Bethlehem	2.52
Sweetland, Pa.	3.92
Toledo, O.	4.64
Wheeling	2.52
Valley Point	2.52

For Export:

Point	Rate
From Connellsville district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves.)	\$3.26
St. Louis	4.34
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.36
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves.)	3.16
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.16

Notes:

- Bessemer \$12.50
- Basic \$13.00
- Foundry \$13.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.50.

While the general tone of the pig iron market is rather low, the general belief in the trade is that the worst has been passed, that 1922 saw such thorough liquidation of inventory that 1922 cannot but be a year of upbuilding. It is true that some disappointment has been felt in the past fortnight that the upbuilding process did not begin right away in the new year, but prognostications in the best informed quarters are now distinctly more favorable than a fortnight ago.

NO IMPORTANT CHANGE IN IRON AND STEEL SITUATION PAST WEEK

Widespread Buying But Only in Small
Tonnages; Prices Shaded When
Good Orders Are to Be Had,
Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The iron and steel market situation has shown no important change in the past week. The general condition is that demand has not improved since January 1st to the extent expected and is not back to the volume obtaining before the holiday lull.

On the whole, mill bookings in January totaled little more than bookings in December, which was regarded as an off month by comparison with any one of the three months preceding.

Steel ingot production has been running at a rate probably between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 tons a year, against rates of 20,000,000 tons in December and 23,000,000 tons in October and November.

There is widespread buying of steel mill products, but in very small tonnages. Individually, carload orders predominate. The orders usually involve a wide variety of specifications, and this variety does not contribute to efficient and economical operation of mills.

While it is sometimes said that buyers are ordering in such conservative fashion because they are doubtful as to the future of prices, the better judgment of the trade is that the chief concern of buyers is as to their own selling abilities, that if the buyers of steel were assured that their requirements would continue or would increase they would buy much more freely.

In the majority of mill products the prices commonly quoted as representing the market in general are being shaded when the order is of any consequence. A much smaller tonnage than a few weeks ago is requisite to draw forth a concession from the "regular" market.

In the past week a somewhat more favorable view of the future of demand is being taken by some of the best authorities. This view is predicated chiefly upon the thoroughness of the liquidation in stocks everywhere that took place last year, combined with the fact that the country as a whole has been transacting a very fair volume of business.

Buyer Falls.

The Young river fell during the night from 2.35 feet to 2.20 feet.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION DISTRICT	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,154	4,291	14,760	51,760	18,454	4,211	14,210	52,180
Lower Connellsville	17,019	2,949	14,076	35,590	17,019	2,933	14,086	31,070
Totals	35,173	7,240	28,836	87,350	35,473	7,144	28,296	83,250

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,170	3,115	11,755	45,200	15,170	3,115	11,755	45,200
Lower Connellsville	6,956	797	6,159	11,590	6,956	797	6,159	10,630
Totals	22,126	3,912	17,914	56,790	22,126	3,912	17,914	55,830

MERCANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	3,284	879	2,405	9,560	3,284	789	2,455	7,230
Lower Connellsville	10,033	2,136	7,857	21,000	10,033	2,136	7,597	23,110
Totals	13,317	3,025	10,262	30,560	13,317	2,925	10,052	30,720

LABOR SITUATION CONCERNS ALL COAL MINING INDUSTRY

Not the Union Fields Alone,
Says Leading Central
Penn. Operator.

LATTER UNDER HANDICAP

In his recent address before the Westmoreland Coal Club at Greensburg, Thomas H. Watkins, president of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation, declared that the union mine labor situation concerns the entire coal mining industry, whether in the union or non-union fields.

"Some of you in the non-union fields may think that you are not particularly concerned with the conflict that is imminent through the fact that the present scale agreement of the United Mine Workers of America and the union operators expires on April 1," said Mr. Watkins. "To those who hold that view I would say that they are directly interested."

"The only protection this country has today from complete domination and control of the industry by organized labor lies in the fact that the non-union mines of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Alabama and a few small outlying sections, are in the condition they are, and that they are maintaining through bitter struggles and hard trials their right to employ their labor upon such terms as may be agreed upon without the influence of the professional labor leader."

"A wage condition which results in a variation in costs at the mines competing in the same markets and on the same freight rates of as much as one dollar a ton, and on the average not less than 75 cents a ton, is obviously one that results in the diverting of tonnage from one mine to another in the same district and from one district to another. This has gone on to a remarkable degree already; it does in one district, work in another; it does in one, a reasonable living in another."

"Non-union mines are free to make such adjustments as are necessary to meet changes in economic and competitive conditions, and made them months ago. Union mines, through the system of collective bargaining, and especially today through conditions forced upon them by government intervention and commissions, are under the handicap of a contract expiring April 1."

"A stable and equitable wage rate, with variations for living and working conditions in various districts taking care of, would be desirable, but how can such a condition be brought about? I do not know. But one thing is certain, that the union operators of Central Pennsylvania, of Pittsburgh, of Ohio, and of some other sections cannot, without committing financial suicide, agree in advance to abide by the award of any commission that does not leave each district on an equitable basis with other producing districts."

"Any law or commission that attempts to fasten, as the Bituminous Coal Commission did, upon one group of men a contract which leaves the other group free to act as they consider for their best interests, will, in my judgment, prove a failure, and in that direction you will not find a solution."

"It behooves us, both union and non-union operators, to seek a solution of the problems before us, which will safeguard the interests of capital, one which will deal with the interests of our labor equitably, and one which will convince the public that we are handling the problem on broad, conservative lines."

New Coke Business Will Come From the Non-Merchant Needs

Discussing the "present situation in the coke trade," the Cleveland Daily Metal Trade holds the view that a revival will come when the non-merchant furnace needs become greater than at present, and this is in process of development on contemporary beliefs, as note the following:

"Where the new coke business, counted upon to revive the Connellsville beehive industry, is to come from already is developing. It must and will come from the non-merchant, or steel works furnace needs, first. Then and probably not until then, will the merchant ovens begin to feel the impulse of real revival."

"The improvement that gradually has been altering the steel trade, bringing up steel works operations each month since last summer, solely excepting the expected seasonal slump in the holidays, is continuing steadily in their belief that the steel trade will come back first, indeed is coming back. The raw material end will revive later."

"Purchasers of steel are getting more courage, are buying for immediate use and before spring opens they will be taking more steel than a month or so ago they would have believed possible. Enlarged steel production means more pig iron to be made by steel works furnaces; this in turn means more coke, some of it home-made-by-product but a lot of it also Connellsville beehive coke."

New Scale Posted By Operators in the Pittsburgh District

The new scale of wages, posted by the member companies of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association to become effective April 1, is as follows:

Pick mining, per ton of 2,000 pounds:	
Thick vein, thick vein mines	\$1.75
Pick mining, thick vein mines	.65
Cutting, thin vein mines	.10
Thick vein, thin vein mines	.50
Thick vein, thick vein mines	.45
Cutting, thick vein mines	.45
Yardage and dead work 30 per cent below 1921 scale.	

The rates for labor, per day of eight hours, are as follows:

McIntosh	\$4.00
McIntosh helpers	3.50
Skilled wiremen	3.50
Wiremen helpers	3.00
Track layers	3.00
Track layer helpers	2.50
Bottom engers	2.50
Drivers	2.50
Trip riders	2.50
Water and machine haulers	2.50
Timbermen, where employed	2.50
Pumpers for compressed air plants	2.50
Trippers	2.00
All other inside labor	2.00
Runners	2.00
Pushers	2.00
Timbermen	2.00
Notice is given that no "check-off" on account of mine workers' organizations will be made.	

Southern Ohio Operators Make New Wage Scale

In conformity with the action of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange and the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association in withdrawing from the Central Bituminous Coal Commission, the operators of Southern Ohio have adopted a new scale of wages to become effective April 1, provided their employees signify their acceptance of it by March 1.

The proposed scale provides 77 cents per ton for thick vein mining and in other respects follows the proposed new scale of the Pittsburgh district operators as to rates and conditions, including abolition of the "check-off." The present mining rate is \$1.15. The reduction averages about 31 per cent.

Tests of Coke for Heating.

At the Pittsburgh station of the Bureau of Mines a series of tests has been made to determine the relative heating values of cokes as compared to anthracite and bituminous coal when fired by hand into a large low-pressure boiler suitable for heating a large building. The results are now being compiled.

Ship Export Coke.

The Strawn-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company made an export shipment of 3,300 tons of coke the past week.

MCADOO DEFENDS RAIL CONTROL DURING THE WAR

Roads Breaking Down Under
Private Management, He
Tells Senate Committee.

TAKES ISSUE WITH HEADS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Charges of inefficiency in federal war-time control of railroads "have been made and published with a recklessness for which insurance, design, or selfish purposes alone can account," William C. McAdoo, former director general of the Railroad Administration, declared today at the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee investigation of the present railroad situation.

Beginning what was expected to be a two-day statement of the situation, Mr. McAdoo told the committee the government took over the railroads in 1917 because they were breaking down under a private management.

Unable to meet the stress of war demands, and that federal control and unified operation saved the situation.

Not only was the transportation machine kept running, he insisted, but its condition was improved, its equipment extended, and it was returned to private owners. In such shape that it was able to handle greater volume of traffic in 1922 than ever before.

Mr. McAdoo took sharp issue with railroad presidents who have, before congressional committees and the Interstate Commerce Commission, made declarations to the contrary. He presented copies of letters sent by him in 1918 to President Wood of the Pennsylvania and Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio among others, notifying them he considered their management unsatisfactory and inefficient.

"The measures taken during the year 1917 called for no compromises," said a report signed by A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, and six other railroad men, who were regional directors under the railroad administration, which Mr. McAdoo presented as "conclusive answer" to the charges he mentioned. "These were caused by war conditions, and the efficient operations of the railroads in support of the government during the war justifies every act of the administration."

Overriding the unfairness of comparing railroad operations during war with general needs of the country had to be put secondary to the "imperious necessity of war," Mr. McAdoo said in the report he cited and also the records showed that by any test "railroad operations in the year 1918 were conducted with great efficiency, skill and ability." Contrasted with that of 1917 their condition, approaching paralysis, he said "under the railroad system of the United States the strongest ally of the German Kaiser." Mr. McAdoo quoted from the statements of railroad presidents before congressional committees and the Interstate Commerce Commission, notably testimony of President Rea, who said their condition "had become a menace to the country."

There was a deficit in railroad revenues during 1918, under income and rentals to their owners of \$210,000,000, Mr. McAdoo said, but that represented "a part of the war cost, an expenditure for which there is no compensation but victory." He cited messages sent to former President Wilson by the premiers of England, France and Italy, in February, 1918, begging for 500,000 tons of breadstuffs, to supply which whole trains of empty cars had to be rushed from the Atlantic coast to the Middle West, for weeks, and rushed back with equal expedition to the ports, loaded.

"Railroad men ran the railroads of the United States when I was director general," he claimed, "and if they were inefficient or disloyal to their government, they must answer to their consciences. But I have said that I believed them to be both loyal and efficient, and that the remarkable results they achieved in 1918 conclusively proved they were."

Predicts Big Coal Production.

John H. Jones, president of the B. & O. Coal Company of Pittsburgh, who has often been correct with regard to coal tonnage returns, predicts that the 1922 output of bituminous coal will exceed 500,000,000 tons, if the railroads can transport it.

Production and Output.

Gain in Production Last Week Appeared to be Larger Than It Actually Was at Ovens

Some of the Tonnage Properly
Belongs to the Preced-
ing Week.

MORE OVENS COMING IN

Which Will Increase Output of the
Present Week; Coal Buying by Cana-
dian and New England Railroads Is
Expanding This Branch of Trade.

The increase of 3,800 tons in recorded coke production during last week, to a total of 80,350, or the largest since the week ended December 17, more properly represents some tonnage that should have been counted in the preceding rather than in the current week, hence makes the gain to appear larger than it actually was. There was an augmentation during the week, however, at both furnace and merchant plants due mainly to a closer approximation of a full time working schedule. It was not in response to any increase in demand for coke but rather a sort of evening up of operation to dovetail into market conditions.

With the exception of 50 additional ovens in the active list of the merchant producers there was no change in the order. The bulk of these have been recently producing coke for some time past but not reported as actually in service. At the furnace plants there were no changes except a shifting around among the plants in the matter of running time. Plants that had made six days during the preceding week were cut down to five or four and those running on the latter schedules were pushed up to full time. The result, from the standpoint of production, was virtually the same in both weeks.

Beginning today there is likely to be a gain in merchant output. One plant that has been making coke two or three days a week will go on full turn in order to fill a contract effective today. The Mount Pleasant plant of the Mount Pleasant Coke Company is firing up 20 additional ovens this week and in all probability will fire 50 more next week bringing its full complement of 310 ovens into production for the first time for many months. It is expected that furnace ovens will become more active very shortly.

While the coke trade drags along without interesting developments of any kind, the coal trade is displaying more life than in any time since the beginning of the new year. The buying by the railroads, particularly the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, is becoming heavier and other roads are coming into the market. Included among the buyers are the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany, serving the New England states.

During the past week there has been a heavier movement of coal on the railroads than for weeks past. The larger part of the tonnage is destined to northern and northeastern points. The demand for general consumption continues about the same.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, January 28, was 80,350 tons, distributed between the two districts in the following proportions: Connellsville, 54,760 tons, an increase of 2,800 tons; Lower Connellsville, 25,590 tons, an increase of 1,320 tons, or a total increase of 3,800 tons, as compared with a decrease of 2,300 tons during the preceding week.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 36,790, a gain of 960 tons; merchant, 43,560, a gain of 2,840 tons, as compared with decreases of 270 and 2,090 tons respectively during the week ended January 21.

The addition of 50 ovens at Mount Pleasant and 10 at Seaside were the only changes in the active list.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1921, is shown in the following:

SLIGHT DECREASE IN BEEHIVE COKE; GAIN 6.4% IN COAL

Former Down to 116,000 and the Latter Up to 883,000 Tons During Week Ended January 21.

According to the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey, compiled by T. G. Tracy and W. F. McKenney, a slight decrease marked the production of beehive coke in the United States during the week ended January 21. From records of coke loaded by the principal railroads, the total output is estimated at 116,000 net tons as against 119,000 in the week preceding.

In the Connellsville region, according to The Courier, production declined from \$8,910 to \$6,500 tons.

In the three weeks since the beginning of the year a total of 314,000 tons has been produced, less than half as much as in the corresponding period of 1921.

The production by states, compared with the corresponding week of 1921, was as follows:

State	1921	1922
Pennsylvania	116,000	116,000
West Virginia	116,000	116,000
Alabama	116,000	116,000
Georgia	116,000	116,000
Virginia	116,000	116,000
Kentucky	116,000	116,000
Mississippi	116,000	116,000
Arkansas	116,000	116,000
Missouri	116,000	116,000
Illinois	116,000	116,000
Indiana	116,000	116,000
Ohio	116,000	116,000
Michigan	116,000	116,000
Wisconsin	116,000	116,000
Minnesota	116,000	116,000
Iowa	116,000	116,000
Nebraska	116,000	116,000
South Dakota	116,000	116,000
North Dakota	116,000	116,000
Montana	116,000	116,000
Wyoming	116,000	116,000
Idaho	116,000	116,000
Utah	116,000	116,000
Arizona	116,000	116,000
New Mexico	116,000	116,000
Colorado	116,000	116,000
Utah	116,000	116,000
Idaho	116,000	116,000
Montana	116,000	116,000
Wyoming	116,000	116,000
Nebraska	116,000	116,000
South Dakota	116,000	116,000
North Dakota	116,000	116,000
Minnesota	116,000	116,000
Wisconsin	116,000	116,000
Illinois	116,000	116,000
Indiana	116,000	116,000
Michigan	116,000	116,000
Ohio	116,000	116,000
Missouri	116,000	116,000
Arkansas	116,000	116,000
Mississippi	116,000	116,000
Kentucky	116,000	116,000
Virginia	116,000	116,000
Georgia	116,000	116,000
Alabama	116,000	116,000
West Virginia	116,000	116,000
Pennsylvania	116,000	116,000

Production of soft coal increased 6.4 per cent. The total output, including lignite, nut coal and coal, is estimated at 883,000 net tons or 83,000 tons above that of the week preceding.

At the present rate production probably exceeds consumption, so that a small part of the week's tonnage went to build up the storage piles of consumers. Weekly production, however, is still some 2,000,000 tons short of the maximum reached last October, when apprehension over a possible railroad strike induced a temporary increase in demand.

Production of bituminous coal during the first 248 days of the past five years, beginning April 1, has been as follows:

Year	Total
1917-18	11,600,000
1918-19	11,600,000
1919-20	11,600,000
1920-21	11,600,000
1921-22	11,600,000

At Ford's By-Product Coke Plant During the Past Year.

During 1921 Ford's by-product coke plant at Detroit consumed 513,297 tons of coal, of which 349,924 were high and 163,373 low volatile. The output of the plant consisted of 376,373 tons of coke, 5,223,935,000 cubic feet of gas, 4,244,600 gallons of tar, 4,190,000 gallons of motor benzol and 15,700,000 pounds of ammonium sulphate. Of the gas produced, 2,282,210,000 cubic feet were used in heating the coke ovens. The remainder, except 1,600,000,000 feet used at other Ford plants, was sold to the local gas company.

Conference of Industrial Surgeons, Industrial physicians and surgeons of Pennsylvania will meet in annual conference at Philadelphia February 10. The subjects will include anthrax, care of maternity as an industrial problem, comfortable seating at work, women's life in industry and health conservation in postal service.

INCORPORATION OF LABOR UNIONS IS PROPOSED IN N. Y.

**Bills to Be Introduced in the
Legislature for That
Purpose.**

AN INDUSTRIAL COURT

Is Proposed as a Means of Compelling Arbitration to Prevent Strikes and Lockouts; Attorney Samuel Untermyer, Known Here, Is Interested.

Bills proposing the incorporation of labor unions and the establishment of an industrial court in this state are reported to be in preparation for presentation to the legislature at Albany this month, says the New York correspondent of the Daily Metal Trade. If the present sentiment of the investigators who have been inquiring into the building situation in this city in the past several months prevails, these bills will receive the endorsement of the investigating committee and the sanction of its attorney, Samuel Untermyer, known in Fayette county as attorney for the J. V. Thompson Creditors Committee.

The attorney has been somewhat cryptic regarding his personal stand on the proposed labor legislation as Mr. Untermyer has frequently, in the capacity of attorney, represented labor in important cases, whereas now he is in the position of a critic of labor. The building investigation for which Mr. Untermyer is attorney has unearthed numerous practices of the local labor bodies which are decidedly objectionable in the interest of the general public, and even Mr. Untermyer has been compelled, by force of circumstances to serve notice upon the unions that either they reform or the state will be requested to enact the proposed legislation. This threat has been modified somewhat by a backfire at the stock exchange and similar unincorporated bodies, the effect of which Mr. Untermyer has been for many years.

State incorporation, it is believed, might make possible the stalling of labor unions and thereby afford organizations of employers some means of compelling the unions to live up to the terms of wage and other agreements. In the past, when labor has become scarce, unions have not always hesitated about calling strikes merely because wage agreements had not expired. It has frequently been contended that if labor unions were compelled to be incorporated many of the evils brought about largely by activities of unscrupulous labor leaders would be obviated. That a federal charter should be required of unions also has been the contention in Washington, but the labor influences in congress has always been sufficiently strong to defeat these efforts.

In order to vitiate the advocacy of the incorporation law leaders among "federated" unions have been holding numerous conferences with Mr. Untermyer and working out a revision of the by-laws of local unions and agreeing to numerous changes in union practices. Among these changes suggested is that apprentices up to 20 years of age be permitted. This was one of the important reforms demanded by Mr. Untermyer and one which the "federated" leaders have tentatively agreed to. Furthermore these leaders have agreed to make certain changes in their by-laws which were directed to them by their national unions, expecting to obtain the sanction of the national unions to these changes at a later date.

Leaders of the "federated" unions have announced with no undecided voice that union labor is opposed to the incorporation movement. If that bill be introduced in the legislature, the union officials state, it will start one of the biggest fights this state has witnessed in years. Such a bill, they claim, strikes at the root of the whole union question. With such a law on the books the state would have complete control of unions and could prescribe all rules and regulations of the unions. It is to check the movement for such a bill that the union leaders are now exhibiting a willingness to make compromises.

But this, it appears, is aside from the other demand that the state establish an industrial court. The labor leaders declare that such a bill is now being drafted, that they have been advised of it, but they refuse to state the authorship of the bill. At the same time the labor leaders have let it become known that they will oppose the establishment of an industrial court. It is said that the bill proposing the establishment of such a court will contain provisions for compulsory arbitration and for strikes and lockouts.

Compensation In Lump Sum Is Allowed Widow

Commutation of compensation in the amount of \$375 was ordered Wednesday by the state compensation board in the case of Mrs. Warren Nicklow of Wheeler, whose husband was killed when a steam pipe burst at the West Penn power plant at Fayette on May 10, 1921. The order was made following a hearing in Pittsburgh in which Attorney P. E. Younklin appeared in behalf of Mrs. Nicklow and her son, Robert, nine years old.

Mrs. Nicklow has been drawing compensation at the rate of \$10 a week but it was desired that she be given a part of the total in a lump sum in order to pay off a mortgage and meet other debts. The total she will draw over a period of years is \$3,313.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

STATE'S FEDERAL ROADS

Mileage 390.1. According to Department Statement; Cost \$10,000,000. HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—Pennsylvania has 390.1 miles of completed federal aid highways, costing \$10,000,000, the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture announces in a statement showing the total of federal-aid roads throughout the country. The length of these roads built throughout the country during the last five and a half years was 23,741.5 miles, costing approximately \$500,000,000.

WEST PENN ADDING TWO GENERATORS TO ITS WINDSOR PLANT

Each Will Be of 30,000 Kilowatt Capacity; Increase 50 Per Cent.

MORE TRANSMISSION LINES

The West Penn Power Company is commencing work on the installation of two additional 30,000-kilowatt turbo-generators in its Windsor station, located at Beech Bottom, W. Va., 12 miles north of Wheeling on the Ohio river. The Windsor plant is unique in that it is two power stations built as a single plant. This plant now contains four 30,000-kilowatt units, three of which are owned by the American Gas & Electric Company of New York. The West Penn Power Company now owns one 30,000-kilowatt unit and with the addition of the two new units will have 90,000-kilowatts, making a combined plant capacity of 180,000 kilowatts, the largest plant in Western Pennsylvania. West Virginia and Ohio and one of the largest plants in the country. The installation of these two units by the West Penn Power Company is indicative of the optimistic outlook for industrial growth in the extensive territory served by this company.

With its large power plant of 56,500 kilowatts at Connellsville, on the Youghiogheny river, its newly completed plant of 42,000 kilowatts at Springdale on the Allegheny river, and the 90,000 kilowatt plant at Windsor, the West Penn Power Company will be equipped to meet the growing needs for power service in the extensive territory now served, comprising the southern half of Clarion county, practically all of Butler and Armstrong counties, all of Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene and Washington counties and a part of Allegheny, Indiana and Jefferson counties in Pennsylvania; and through affiliated power companies, Hancock and Brooke counties in the West Virginia northern panhandle.

Announcement was recently made by the West Penn interests of the acquisition of the West Virginia & Maryland Power Company, which will supply the vast coal fields in the western part of the Monongalia county, all of Preston county, Tucker county, the western part of Taylor county and the Upper Potomac valley in West Virginia and territory adjoining in Maryland.

Many miles of new transmission lines will be constructed to take away and distribute this additional block of power and work will be afforded for a large number of men, both at the Windsor plant and throughout the territory of the West Penn Power Company and its affiliated companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia for many months to come.

Coal Production In I. C. V. Reaches 1,003 Cars, Record

Coal production records in the Indian Creek Valley were broken in January when a total of 1,003 cars was shipped from the valley, all going east. The previous high record was 960 cars in October. During November there was a slump to 705 cars and in December a further falling off, the total being 653.

The Indian Creek Coal & Coke Company, a D. B. Zimmerman interest, is opening a new mine a half mile north of the reservoir of the Mountain View Supply Company. It is the fourth in that concern. The third opening is located on the opposite side of Indian creek from the new one.

NEW TIPPLE AT WHITNEY

Fricks Company Will Start Work as soon as Weather Permits. WHITNEY, Feb. 1.—The management of the H. C. Frick Coke Company has decided that as soon as the weather conditions will permit and as soon as a decision has been made on the form of a coal dump, whether rotary or straight, work will be started on a new tipple at Whitney mine. The new tipple will replace the old one which has become antiquated.

The structure will consist of 34 concrete piers and the super-structure will be formed of iron posts and beams. It will be modern throughout. It is estimated that six weeks will be required to erect it.

By-Product Ovens of New Type. The Franco-Belgian Coke Oven Corporation, with headquarters in Brussels, has recently completed the installation of a battery of eight by-product coke ovens of the Pictet type at St. Louis. They were built for the Laclede Gas Light Company, at the expense of the Franco-Belgian Corporation, and are in the stage of experiment.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 28, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCANTILE OVENS			
133	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
134	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
135	Clara	Clara Coke Co.	Greensburg
136	Clarissa	Clarissa Coke Co.	Connellsville
137	Ellen No. 1	Whyte Coke Co.	Uniontown
138	Ellen No. 2	Whyte Coke Co.	Uniontown
139	Franklin	W. J. Ramey, Inc.	New York
140	Gilmore	Summit-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
141	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
142	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
143	Helen	Samuel L. Lohr	Youngwood
144	Humphrey	Humphrey Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
145	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
146	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Ramey, Inc.	New York
147	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
148	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
150	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
151	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
152	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
153	Paul	W. J. Ramey, Inc.	New York
154	Reverend	W. J. Ramey, Inc.	New York
155	Thomas	Whyte Coke Co.	Uniontown
156	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
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JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF
Silica and Fire Clay
BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON
MOYER
VOLANO
LAXTON

EIGHT
PLANTS:

KINGSTON
ENAMEL
WILLIAM
COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"

—By—

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Coke Oven, Glass House, and Mill Operators Know
the meaning of

"EUREKA"

1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 49 Dunbar.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT MINERS WILL REJECT CUT, GIBBONS SAYS

Reduced Scale Declared by District
President to Be Wholly
Unacceptable.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—Declaring that the annual average earnings of the 43,000 organized mine workers in the Pittsburgh district for 1921 amounted to \$763, Robert R. Gibbons, district president of the United Mine Workers, declared in a statement issued last night that the wage scale proposed by the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association was "preposterous" and we know will be wholly unacceptable.

Giving his reasons for this assertion, Mr. Gibbons said:

"First, because it establishes a wage rate that means but a meager existence for the men employed in and around the coal mines of the Pittsburgh district, and, second, because the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association, who are the proponents of this wage reduction program, are seeking to set aside the provisions of a contract made by and between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America at the command of the President of the United States in refusing to join in an interstate joint meeting for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a peaceful

solution to our present difficulties."

Mr. Gibbons also said that "our position is predicated entirely upon the knowledge and belief that the present wage scale is not sufficient to maintain the average family in a standard of decency and comfort."

"In support of this statement I may add that the average earnings of the 43,000 mine workers in the Pittsburgh district for the year 1921 amounted to about \$763. Their average working time was about 40 per cent. of full time. The best of the mining industry can give the mine workers of the Pittsburgh district during normal working time is an average of about 200 days per year."

This, based upon the present scale, which is \$7.50 per day,

FARMERS WANT BOTH FREIGHT RATES AND WAGES PARED DOWN

Advise That United States Take Part in Genoa Economic Conference.

SUGGEST LOANING MONEY

To European Countries on Long-Term Credits as They Can Buy Our Farm Products; Farm Bloc Disavows All Intention of Forming Third Party.

By Mark Sullivan
National Political Correspondent of The Courier and the New York Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—One of the minor commotions in the Farm Conference has arisen out of the suggestion in some quarters to advocate as a part of the machinery for reducing freight rates, a reduction in the wages of railroad labor. Such a suggestion naturally sends Samuel Gompers and other representatives of organized labor up in the air. It illustrates the difficulties inherent in a conference which aims to include not only the farmer but also the other industries and the other elements in the community who are concerned with the situation in its broader sense.

The farmers want freight rates reduced. It is almost indispensable to them. When the railroad managers say they can reduce freight rates if they can first reduce wages the farmers are sympathetic. The farmer, in his overall, sees the railroad conductor as a brass-buttoned autocrat who has regular hours of work and as many of them as among the farmers have a secure life-time job and a salary which from the point of view of the farmer at the present time looks princely.

In the largest sense, one of the most interesting and important developments of the conference is the support for the suggestion that America should be fully represented at the Genoa conference, and in general a decided sympathy towards greater participation on the part of America in European affairs. One speaker got obvious approval when he said that America ought to be fully represented on the Reparations Commission. The president of the Fifty-Million-Dollar Farmers' Equity Cooperative Exchange of St. Paul said in his speech: "Europe owes us ten billions of dollars. I believe that Uncle Sam should be represented there; and if I had that much coming, and if I had that much coming from a bunch of debtors, and those fellows were holding a meeting, you would go in."

This sort of thing is a surprising and genuinely important development. One of the formal proposals made at the conference has been for America to loan money to European countries on long-term credits for the purpose of enabling those countries to buy our farm products on credit. This is impossible and won't be done, but out of the feeling which inspired the proposal has arisen a growing conviction that the quickest and surest road out of America's agricultural depression is to get away from a policy of isolation.

There is nothing to the theory that the farm bloc, or the American Farm Bureau Federation, of which the farm bloc is the political agency, aims to form a third party. On the contrary, their fixed and deliberate policy is the direct opposite. Their slogan is, "Work through both parties." It is true there are the formal beginnings of a third party movement in Nebraska and elsewhere in the West, but it has nothing to do with the farm bloc.

Also, the leaders of the farm bloc in the Senate and House specifically disavow any such intention. (Copyright, 1921, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc.)

Rail Board Plan In Coal Industry Urged in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A government tribunal for regulation of the coal industry under a statutory code of industrial law, enforced only by power of public opinion, was recommended in a report presented to the Senate today by Chairman Kenyon of the Labor Committee which recently investigated disorders in the West Virginia-Kentucky fields.

The report held that both operators and miners were responsible for the recent fatal conflict and property destruction in West Virginia and said mutual concessions by the operators and United Mine Workers would have to be made to end the conflict.

Claimed New Device Will Save Millions In Firing Locomotives

A test is to be made on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad of the device of a New England inventor which it is claimed will materially reduce the cost of fuel, consumption of water and increase the hauling power of locomotives.

It is asserted that by the use of the new process, which rearranges the drafts and diverts the exhaust into a new service, the first-class railroads in the country can save \$315,000,000 a year in fuel costs alone. There should be a saving of \$5,000 per locomotive a year.

B. & O. Borrows \$10,000,000.
A syndicate has purchased \$10,000,000 6 per cent equipment trust certificates of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company from the government authorities at Washington.

65.5 PER CENT

Of Davis Coal & Coke Company's Employees Certified in First Aid.
Almost a thousand employees of the Davis Coal & Coke Company in West Virginia were recently given mine rescue and first-aid training by the crew of United States Bureau of Mines Car No. 8. In addition, 111 previously-trained employees took the training. Classes were trained at Dartmouth, Bonbush, Pierce, Davis, Coketon, Thomas, Kenyon and Henry.

COMPROMISE ON PEST HOUSE BILL OFFERED COUNCIL

Trial of Suit in Court Delayed to Give Opportunity for Conference.

IS HELD UNREASONABLE

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's bill of \$3,348.75 against the city for expense incurred and loss of business during the time the Y. M. C. A. Building was used as a pest house during the smallpox outbreak here in July and August, 1920, was again submitted to City Council Monday night by W. F. Underwood, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., with a request that an effort be made on the part of council to get together with the railroad company. The company, Mr. Underwood indicated, is willing to make concessions. He was unable to say what they might be. The bill as originally submitted bore the date of August 9, 1920.

In presenting the case for further consideration, after it had been rejected by a former council, Mr. Underwood said that at his suggestion the trial of the suit which was filed in court in Uniontown had been continued to the March term of court in order to avoid embarrassing the new administration and to give opportunity for settlement.

The chief item in the expense of nearly \$4,000 is for loss of business from July 1 to August 7 at the rate of \$100 a day. It is claimed this does not represent the actual loss, it being asserted that it was greater.

During the brief discussion that followed the claim was made by Councilmen Berg and Cypher that it was the state and not the city authorities that ordered the quarantining of the place. There was also an argument as to whether the victims of smallpox were stricken while inmates of the building or were brought there after onset of the disease. Secretary Underwood said he could establish that J. W. Browning and S. H. Griffith, railroad men, were brought from their boarding places in Fairview avenue to the Y. M. C. A. after they had been taken ill.

Replying to the claim that it was the state which closed the building, Mr. Underwood said that the patients should have at that time been removed to a pest house and the Y. M. C. A. building restored to the company without delay.

Councilman M. M. Stone said he had been told that if Council paid the bill it would be surcharged. He said that he felt the bill was exorbitant but that he stood ready, however, to settle it if there could be a compromise. He called attention to the fact that during the influenza epidemic the railroad company turned the building over to the city as an emergency hospital and financed it during the weeks it was in use for that purpose, making no charge whatever.

Councilman Wardley said he had been informed by good legal authority that the city will have to pay the pest house bill. "I have been told by a man who knows," he said. He was in favor of an adjustment.

Councilman Cypher said the former council had received legal advice that the city could not be required to pay.

Mayor Mitchell expressed the view that Council will deal fairly with the railroad company but that it must first get the advice of its solicitors on the method of procedure.

Car Loadings Show Big Increase During Second Week of Year

Car loadings for the week ending January 14 totaled 720,877, an increase of 114,855 cars over the preceding week. The total was also an increase of 5,922 cars over the corresponding week in 1921, 311,917 less than the same week of 1920.

The loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight amounted to 415,931 cars, an increase over the week before of 64,802 cars and 27,328 cars more than were loaded during the corresponding week in 1921. It was, however, 57,080 less than were loaded during the same week in 1920.

Coal also showed an increase of 22,293 cars over the previous week, the total being 159,245 cars, or 23,561 cars less than during the same week of 1921.

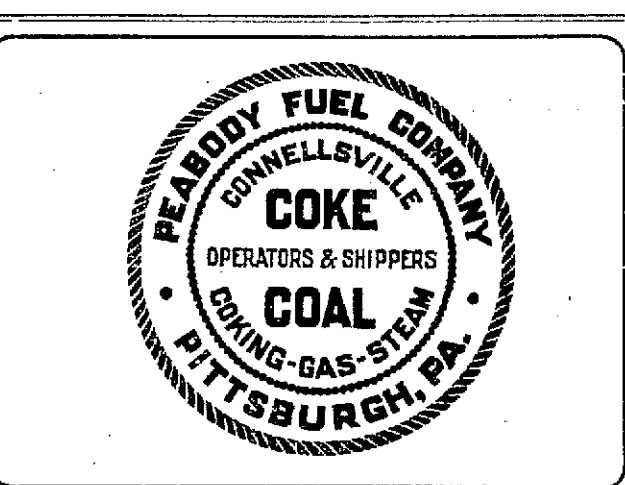
Mine Employees Decrease.
Monthly reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the number on the payroll in the bituminous coal mining industry decreased 5.1 per cent from November to December, while the amount of the payroll declined by 10.5 per cent.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 28, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adah	Weston's-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
223	Alison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
250	Alison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
112	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
240	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	Alma	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
265	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	Champion	Champion C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	Champion	Champion C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
118	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
255	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
232	Eleanor	Sun Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
22	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
113	Gawwood	Acting C. V. Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	Gentle	Gentle C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Herbert	C. V. Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	Hill Top	W. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
32	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClintocktown
24	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
155	Hustad	Hustad-Servans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
39	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
124	Lincoln	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
40	Little Gem	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
250	Low Phos	The Bickel Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Luzerne	C. V. Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	Marion	Southern C. V. Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	ML Hope	Southern C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	Old Home	Uniontown Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	Puritan No. 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
122	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
275	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
45	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
46	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
20	Sackett	H. C. Frick Coal Co. & C. Co.	Smithfield
26	Sapper	Reilly-Cullaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
275	Starlight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	Shamrock	Payette Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	Stirling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	Sunshine 2	McClintocktown C. & C. Co.	McClintocktown
430	Thompson 1	Thompson C. V. Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
140	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
25	Yukon	Whysl Coke Co.	Uniontown

10,092	2,146	FURNACE OVENS	
400	Alida	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alida, Fay, Conn.
470	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
800	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Death	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	Geneva	McKeesport Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
400	Labelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
400	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	Leetonia	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
214	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
410	Orient	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	Ronce	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,386	797		



Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER
625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.
Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.
Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.
Bell Phone 352. Tri-State Phone 952.

W. PENNA. COAL OPERATORS POST NEW WAGE SCALE

Take Action After Declining to Meet Union Representatives in Conferences.

REDUCTION IS PROPOSED

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 26.—The Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association, representing the operators of the Pittsburgh bituminous coal fields, formalized yesterday a new mining wage scale effective April 1, 1922. The wage scale, while lower than that existing in the contract with the United Mine Workers of America, and which expires April 1, is said to be 30 to 40 per cent higher than the wages paid at the outbreak of the war. No provision was made for the collection of union dues through the "check off" system of the mine workers organization.

In a statement last night the association said that in posting the new scale the operators had departed from the practice of wage making in joint convention of representatives of operators and miners from the Central Competitive fields to fix a basic wage. This action was explained in the statement of the effect that the operators of this district have been opposed to

the method and that in a period of "wage liquidation and readjustment" wage scales fixed to meet the high cost of living "must be materially reduced."

It was explained also that the district operators did not care to meet the union representatives owing to reported declarations of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in denouncing the policy of the union. He had stated that the bituminous miners "will demand an increase in their basic wage rates."

Period of Railroad Expansion to Feature The Next Five Years

President William Spruille of the Southern Pacific Railroad is somewhat more sanguine of the future of the railroads than other executives. He believes the next five years will be a period of expansion and improvement for which large sums of money must be found, in order to sustain the growth of the country.

In order to obtain this money Mr. Spruille says the carriers "must have the public good will in favor of a reasonable rate of return upon the investment."

Believed the Three-Company Steel Merger Has Fallen Through

In Pittsburgh steel circles it is believed that the three-company merger project has followed the seven-company project into the discard. The three-company project involved Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, Steel & Tube Company of America and Inland Steel Company.

Standardizing Mine Turnouts.
At the annual meeting of the Mining section of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, held in Pittsburgh Tuesday evening, J. D. Martin, chief engineer of the Inland Steel & Tube Company, read a paper illustrating by lantern slides, on "Standardization of Mine Turnouts."

Connellsville Foundry, Machine and Steel Casting Company

Connellsville, Penna.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps

Woodlined Pipe & Fittings Larry Wheels & Axles
Wheels and Axles for Mine Locomotives
Prompt Attention Given to All Mine Repair Work.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES R. CRAY
PURITAN COKE COMPANY
High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal
Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily
All Railroad Connections. UNIONTOWN, PA.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.
Oliver & Snyder Steel Company
PRODUCERS OF
Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke AND By-Product Coking Coal
General Offices—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

History of Growth of Jamison Coal Projects Reads Like a Romance
GREENSBURG, Jan. 20.—The history of the Jamison Coal & Coke Company of Greensburg reads like a thrilling romance.
The big concern was chartered just 20 years ago. It was built upon the confidence of John M. Jamison, who had that time and little but moral and physical courage and a vaulting ambition.
Mr. Jamison had just returned home from Princeton with the evidence of his graduation. He had read law and had been admitted to the Westmoreland county bar. He was, of course, a short on clients, and his first work was an attorney found himself his own client in looking for a place for even a narrow profit. Finally he sold the Jamison company. He bought coal lands, founded a producing and selling company. He was his own engineer, kept the books of the concern, employed the workmen, looked after the finances, did his own shipping and advanced the company until it grew into a corporation involving many millions and employing thousands of men and women.
While building his monster enterprise Mr. Jamison took out time for politics and well served his constituents in the Senate of the State. He found time also to play golf, attend social functions, raise an interesting family and keep young.
Within 10 months Mr. Jamison, an active leader of his corporation, has been sold from his last position. He is now a wealthy man, and his company is now operating on a regular basis, and that his returns about \$25,000 per acre to the Jamison estate.
And though it all John M. Jamison has never lost his good temper. He has been seriously about his work and his play and he mixes them so that he is a pleasure in both. He is a competent, earnest business man who has had many large problems to solve and he is a good sport who cheerfully admits that he has had a liberal share of the good things of life. He has played mixed with his many large problems. He has lived well and worked hard, but he has been a success.
Patronize Those Who Advertise in The Courier.

The Weekly Courier.

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200. If the reductions above referred

to had not been made in the estimated

expenses of the government as sub-

mitted by Mr. Wilson's administration,

there would have been an increase

of \$3,000,000,000.

It is frequently said that the cost of

government is too high that extra-

ordinary exists. Well, the cost is high,

but I do not think extravagance exists

now in many places. As far as possi-

ble we are reducing the cost in every

branch of the government. It is higher

than it should be, but that is due to the

obligations which have come down from

the war that have nothing to do with

the cost of present activities. As these

obligations are cleaned up costs will be

reduced. That Republican party has

made a good start. It came into con-

trol of the Congress in 1919. The ex-

penses of the government that year

were over \$10,000,000,000. The suc-

ceeding year the expenses were \$7,500,000,000

and in 1921 \$7,500,000,000, and for

the current fiscal year 1922 which ends

June 30 next the estimated expendi-

tures are \$10,000,000,000.

Why are we not doing much? The

answer is simple. We have \$7,500,000,000

in the treasury, \$3,000,000,000 in the

bank, and \$10,000,000,000 of ex-

penses contracted with all nations. Al-

though compensation, insurance, and pen-

sions, and the cost of the war, and the

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would immediately attract attention

of the public and the police, and both

would become alert to learn the na-

ture of the errand of the occupants of

the car or at least to keep very close

watch on their movements. If they

were bank bandits the attention their

car would attract or an order to park

elsewhere would in all probability,

interfere very seriously with their

plans to make a raid on a bank. This

might not be the result in all cases

but such a regulation would have the

tendency to reduce the chances of a

quick escape in case of a robbery.

There is no necessity, of becoming

alarmed over the prospect of a bank

robbery being attempted in Connell-

sville but having in mind the fre-

quency and apparent ease with which

they are being committed elsewhere

and the facility with which the rob-

bers escape in a car sitting in

waiting for them it is well to con-

sider the possibility of a car being

happening here. It is prudent there-

fore to take every precaution particu-

larly one that might be a very ef-

fective means of frustrating the de-

signs of a driving gang which under

existing or proposed parking legis-

lation could drop into town stop in

front of a bank pull off a robbery

like that. A car that is out of the

street and out of sight before their

presence has attracted attention of

the public or the police.

IMPORTANCE OF JURY

SERVITUDE.

Accompanying the summons to jury

duty which the citizens of Fayette

county have been receiving recently

there is a circular order of President

Judge J. Q. W. Swearingen and

Judge L. H. Rappert which sets forth

very explicitly the reasons why per-

sons summoned as jurors cannot be

excused from getting. This letter

will make a strong appeal to jurors

Restriction of Traffic on Yough Bridge, Reinforcement Of Structure Are Ordered

West Penn Trolley Cars and
Heavy Trucks Must Be
Run Carefully.

STATE ENGINEER HERE

In Conference With County Commis-
sioners and West Penn and Bal-
timore & Ohio Officials He Finds It
Unsafe Unless It Is Strengthened.

Traffic restrictions will be placed on
the Youghiogheny river bridge at once.
It will also be necessary to rein-
force the span across the Baltimore &
Ohio railroad tracks.

These announcements were made by
L. G. Krause, an engineer sent here
by the Public Service Commission to
make an inspection of the structure.
He said he could not make his findings
and recommendations public as they
might be misconstrued if the commis-
sion did not concur in them but ven-
tured to remark that the bridge "must
be replaced."

Enforcement of traffic restrictions
by the police would be appreciated, he
said. The West Penn Railway Com-
pany has consented to reduce the
speed of its cars, while traveling
across the bridge, by half. The trans-
portation company will also endeavor
to keep its heavy cars off the bridge
while it is being crossed by large
trucks. Should a truck be encountered
on the bridge, the car will stop until
the vehicle is on a different span.
Stress is laid on the necessity of
keeping two heavy cars off the same
span at one time.

Truck drivers will be expected to
use judgment, Mr. Krause said, and
not more than one should cross the
bridge at one time, always at a moder-
ate speed.

The engineer was sent here to check
up on the bridge following a letter re-
ceived by the Public Service Commis-
sion from the commissioners of Fayette
county, in which the commission was
informed that the bridge had been
condemned.

The bridge question has recently be-
come a matter of common interest be-
tween the commissioners and people of
Connellsville. The citizens of this
city want to see a new and modern
structure built across the Youghiogheny
and the commissioners agree with them
that it is very necessary.

A report of their engineer, condemn-
ing the bridge, and warning against
heavy travel on it, was filed recently
by the commissioners with the Public
Service Commission, and that body has
taken quick action. It sent its
own engineer here for the purpose of
making a direct report. Mr. Krause,
the engineer, is in the city today and
had arranged to meet the commis-
sioners, the county engineer, an engineer
of the West Penn Railway Company
and also one from the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad Company. Mr. Krause
was also accompanied by an assistant.

The commissioners arrived in the city
at 11 o'clock but did not meet Mr.
Krause until about noon. All three
commissioners were here. They are
vigorously interested in the Yough bridge.
The danger of continuing to use the
structure in its present condition is
a matter of deep concern for them, as
A. W. Nance of Pittsburgh, who reported
on the bridge to the commis-
sioners, made it plain that it might give
way at any time.

It is understood that soon after his
arrival in the city Mr. Krause immedi-
ately inspected the bridge. He witnessed traf-
fic going in both directions tied up
while a West Penn street car was
passing.

Mr. Krause also asked questions
concerning the kind of traffic crossing
the structure and saw some of the
heavy coal trucks passing over it.

Two Amendments Including "Home Rule," Up in Fall

Two proposed constitutional amend-
ments will be voted upon by the peo-
ple of Pennsylvania at the November
election, and, if the legislature of 1923
passes six others, they will be submit-
ted to the people at the November
election of 1924. The \$5,000,000 loan
for the soldiers' bonus, upon which
the new \$50,000,000 road loan, are among
those which must be passed by the
next legislature before going to the
voters.

The amendments proposed for final
action in November, having passed
two legislatures, are the so-called city
"home rule" and for division of coun-
ties into eight classes, cities into seven,
school districts into five and bor-
oughs into three, if the general assem-
bly sees fit.

The six which have passed one ses-
sion and must be passed again are
permitting railroad passes to clergy-
men, the soldiers' bonus, new highway
loan, authorizing sheriffs to be re-
elected in counties of less than 50,000
population, permitting exemption from
taxation of property of veterans' or-
ganizations and for graded taxation.

Baker W. & J. Head.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 27.—S. S.
Baker, former associate superintendent
of Pittsburgh public schools, and
for three months acting president of
Washington & Jefferson College, was
yesterday chosen president of the in-
stitution by the board of trustees.

Thaw's Pipe With Trench Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 27.—Miss Teresa
Mardis died in a hospital here today
from burns, suffered Wednesday when
her dress ignited from a torch she
was using to thaw water pipes.

MENNONITE PRINTERY IS FIRE DAMAGED

Loss of \$6,000 to \$8,000 Caused by
Blaze Originating Wednesday
in Press Room.

SCOTTSVILLE, Jan. 26.—Fire discov-
ered yesterday afternoon at 1:30
o'clock in the Mennonite Publish-
ing Company's plant originating, it is
said, from a defective fuse, caused
loss that will exceed \$6,000.

The fire started in the press and
mailing room.
From 1:30 until 3:30 o'clock Fire
Chief Walter Heines and his men
worked. The department got to the
fire in record time and everything
worked along to save the building.
Four firemen were overcome by
smoke but after being helped out and
resting a few minutes were able to
go back to work.

The day was one of the coldest of
the winter making it doubly hard for
the men to work.
The fire was in the frame building.
The new brick structure was not
damaged. Aside from the damage to
the building the loss was confined to
paper stock and printed books. The
presses and other machinery were
saved. While reports were current of
larger loss an official of the company
placed it at between \$6,000 and \$8,000.
The loss is partially covered by in-
surance.

Westmoreland Farmers Win at State Exhibit

GREENSBURG, Jan. 27.—Westmore-
land county farmers took a number
of prizes at the annual State Farm
Products Show at Harrisburg this
week. County Farm Agent W. J.
Traeger, who returned from the show
last evening, had a glowing report to
make concerning the county's exhibi-
tion.

The Westmoreland County Pure
Bred Swine Breeders Association ex-
hibited two Poland China hogs at the
show. One, a Junior sow pig exhibi-
ted by the Wherry Coke Company, R.
E. Underwood, Lyndup, superintendent,
captured the championship prize
among the Poland Chinas at the show.
The Junior sow pig also took first
prize in the Junior sow pig exhibition.
The other, a Junior yearling, exhibi-
ted by J. H. Snyder, Arena, took third
prize in its class.

In buckwheat the exhibit of L. W.
Kinigh, Irwin, took first prize while
that of P. A. McElbree, Stailestown,
took second.
For the wheat exhibition, that of
Glass Brothers, Salina, won second
prize.

In the rye exhibits that of Mr. Kin-
igh took second place.

County Tax Is Increased to Eleven Mills

Fayette county tax millage was in-
creased from eight and one-half to
eleven mills by the county commis-
sioners at a meeting Monday. The in-
crease was made necessary to meet
debt obligations, incurred during re-
cent years and to pay for new roads,
contracts for which were awarded last
year. The fact that the borrowing
power of the commissioners is exorci-
sed to the limit, also had a part in
making necessary the millage in-
crease.

The new millage is divided as fol-
lows: General fund, six mills, in-
creased from four and a half mills;
county roads, two mills, poor tax one
mill, increased one-half mill to care
for an overdraft of \$50,000; sinking
fund, two mills, an increase of one
half mill.

Child Burned at Open Grate Dies At the Hospital

Margaret O'Laughlin, 11 years old,
little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mar-
tin O'Laughlin of Lefsearing No. 1,
died on Thursday afternoon at the
Cottage State Hospital from burns
suffered late Wednesday afternoon
when her clothing ignited from an
open grate.

Members of the family were absent
from home at the time of the accident
and neighbors extinguished the flames.

M'KINLEY CLUB FORMED

Ralph Sinclair President of Organiza-
tion of Odd Fellows.

The McKinley Club, composed of
members of the degree team of Wil-
liam McKinley Lodge of Odd Fellows,
has been formed, with a membership
of about 25.

The following officers were chosen
at a recent meeting: President, Ralph
Sinclair; treasurer, Barney Wandell;
secretary, J. J. Evans. The club will
meet the first and third Saturdays of
each month.

More Income Blanks Ready.

Forms 1040 for reporting individual
return of income for the taxable year
1921 of more than \$5,000 are available
at the office of Collector of Internal
Revenue D. E. Heiner, Pittsburgh and
the following branch offices: John-
stown, Uniontown, Erie, DuBois and
New Castle.

LYMAN STRICKLER'S 79TH ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED BY VETS

Members of William F. Kurtz Post
No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic,
were guests at a very enjoyable social
gathering held on last Monday at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman S.
Strickler, near Meyer, in honor of the
79th anniversary of the birth of Mr.
Strickler, who is a veteran of the Civil
War and widely known in Connell-
sville and vicinity.

The program opened with prayer by
the post chaplain. Congratulations
were extended Mr. Strickler who re-
sponded with words of welcome. Rev.
George Walker Buckner, pastor of the
First Christian Church of Connellsville,
addressed the veterans and short
stories were given by members of the
post. Miss Strickler read an original
poem, "What Father Is to Me." The
poem was written by Miss Strickler
and contains the names and deeds of
the veterans. Following the program
Mrs. Strickler and daughter served a
delicious luncheon. American flags
were used in decorating the dining-
room.

Comrades present were Commander
W. P. Clark, Colonel J. J. Barnhart,
W. H. Shaw, J. E. Jones, William
Bend, Clark Collins and Hugh D.
Shellenberger of Vanderbilt.

Trades Unionists Pass Resolutions Against Tax Boost

Protest against an increase in tax-
ation by City Council was made in re-
solutions adopted Thursday evening by
the Connellsville Trades and Labor
Council. The taxation of the city was
declared to be "relatively too high."

The members of Council are urged to
"not only keep within the present lim-
it, but also in keeping with the times
do everything in their power to reduce
the cost of the city's administration."
Officers of the council were elected as
follows: S. Demmon, president; J.
H. Humbertson, vice-president; James
Mullany, secretary; O. R.
Herwick, treasurer; J. H. Hum-
bertson, business agent; J. N. Sch-
litzkamp, James Mullany and Dan
Dull, J. H. Cook and Harry Walker,
trustees; R. X. Frede, guard, and J.
T. Williams, sergeant at arms. These
officers will be installed at the next
meeting.

Instead of twice a month, it was
voted to hold only one meeting here-
after. The time will be the fourth
Thursday.

County Woodrow Wilson Foundation Committee Formed

The Fayette County Committee for
the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fund
has been organized with two branches.
The officers of the main committee are:
Harry N. Boyd, chairman; Charles
E. Lehart, vice-chairman; Earl S.
Ardorf, secretary, and Theodore
D. Bliss, treasurer.

The women's committee officers are:
Mrs. Alonzo C. Hagas, chairman;
Mrs. O. S. Mullin, vice-chairman;
Miss Madeline Brownfield, secretary,
and Theodore D. Bliss, treasurer.

The officers of both committees are
all residents of Uniontown. The ap-
peal for funds is made to "all those
who believe in those liberal and dem-
ocratic principles that Woodrow Wil-
son has so conspicuously championed,
and who wish to perpetuate the in-
fluence of America's great war leader."

Appointment of Davis Pleasing to Prohibition Head

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Pennsyl-
vania is to be congratulated upon the
appointment of Rev. John T. Davis of
Blairsville to the important position
of federal prohibition director," said
Commissioner R. A. Noyes.

"In entering upon his duties today
Mr. Davis should be given the solid
support of the patriotic, law-abiding
citizenship of the great Keystone
State. He has been selected after very
careful consideration, not only by
the officials at Washington, but by
many of the officials of Pennsylvania
who are recognized as leaders of
thought in all matters where welfare
of the state and great outstanding is-
sues are involved. He is known all
over the state of Pennsylvania for
his integrity, high ideals, convictions
and purposes."

Greene County Wins Cup for Best Wool At State Farm Show

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.—Greene
county has been awarded the county
championship cup for the finest county
exhibit of wool at the Farm Products
Show, winning the large silver cup
offered by the More Sheep-More Wool
Association of Pennsylvania.

There were seven counties entered
in the competition and Greene county
won by a close margin.

Isaac Corvick of Smithfield, Fayette
county, won first prize for pure bred
coarse wool ram.

Two Women Among The Six Candidates For P. M. at Dunbar

Six residents of Dunbar, including
two women, have entered the race
for the postmastership. They are:
Mrs. Edna D. Scott, Mrs. Rebecca Rod-
key, George E. Martin, William M.
Jacobs, Frank E. Baker and Wendell
L. Carroll.

The salary of this office is \$2,100
per year.

Eggs Down to 50 Cents.

Fresh eggs were quoted here today
at 50 cents a dozen.

WOMEN WHO POWDER ARE DISHONEST, SAYS SALVATION ARMY HEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.—
Women who powder their noses,
touch up their hair with a bit of
golden glint or add the bloom of
youth to their cheeks are positively
dishonest, Evangeline Booth, na-
tional commander of the Salvation
Army, declared while here recent-
ly.

Women use "makeup" to deceive,
Miss Booth said. "A woman has no
right to fool the world," she added.
"The woman with blushing cheeks,
indigo eyes and curly hair is a
cheat."

Will Deepen Trench Along Poplar Grove

Before the state road at Poplar
Grove is reopened to travel the State
Highway Department has asked that
the trench on the east side of the road
be sunk deeper, in order to remove
all coal deposits which might form
the medium for the mine fire crossing
the road west of that section which
has been shut off by stoppings placed
by the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

This request will be complied with.
C. B. Franks, one of the leaders in the
movement to save the road, said this
afternoon. The work will be started
this week, he said. The estimated cost
is \$1,000. The State Highway Depart-
ment will probably be asked to bear
a part of this cost.

Evidence that there is little, if any
fire, under the road, is found in the
fact that the recent heavy snow re-
mained as long on the road as else-
where, and beneath it would have
caused it to rapidly melt, it is claimed.
Mine Inspector John K. Struble, of
the H. C. Frick Coke Company, forces
recently inspected the old workings
and is said to have satisfied himself
that the stoppings have checked the
progress of the fire.

It is understood that as soon as the
requirement of the State Highway De-
partment relative to the ditch is com-
plied with the road will be re-opened.

SHAVING OFF PIMPLE CAUSES TEACHER'S DEATH

Infection following the shaving off
the top of a pimple led to the death
in the Uniontown Hospital Thursday
afternoon of William Heading, at-
tender at Fredericktown.

The jawbone became infected and
a part of it was removed at the hos-
pital today, death following soon after-
ward.

Dr. J. P. Blackburn, Native of Fayette, Dies at McKeesport

Dr. James P. Blackburn, one of Mc-
Keesport's best-known physicians,
died yesterday at his home, 1905 Jenny
Lind street. Dr. Blackburn was born
near Perryopolis, Fayette county,
January 16, 1863. Following a public
school course he entered Washington
and Jefferson College and later he
took a medical course at the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania. He located in
McKeesport in 1893.

Dr. Blackburn was active in the
First Presbyterian Church of Mc-
Keesport and for over 35 years a
member of the Presbyterian Church
Union of Pittsburgh. He was a mem-
ber of the American Medical Associa-
tion and of state and county medical
societies, and he organized the Mc-
Keesport Academy of Medicine and
served as its first president.

He was considered one of the best
medical legal experts in the county
and figured in many court cases. He
was a member of Allegheny Lodge
F. and A. M.; McKeesport command-
ery, Knights Templar and of Syria
Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was a
member of the Sons of the American
Revolution and was able to trace his
Blackburn lineage to William the
Conqueror, of England. He was a
member of the state board of direc-
tors of the S. A. R. and recently or-
ganized a chapter of it in McKees-
port. He was active in civic affairs
and served as president of the Mc-
Keesport Chamber of Commerce.

Among his ancestors were the Irwin
and Finley families, one being the
Rev. Dr. James Finley, a pioneer mis-
sionary who founded the first Pres-
byterian church West of the Alle-
gheny Mountains.

Dr. Blackburn leaves his wife, En-
ma C. Menk Blackburn, and two
daughters, Miss Berline and Miss
Margaret Blackburn, and a sister,
Mrs. J. P. Stoenbeck of Fayette City.

80th Division Man Asked on Site Commission

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28.—The 80th
Division Veterans Association, made
up of officers and men who served in
the division during the war, today
sent to Governor Sproul a resolution
asking that one of its members be
named on the commission to select
sites for monuments to Pennsylvania
soldiers who fell in France.

The resolution, signed by Colonel
Lloyd M. Brett, U. S. A. retired, and
the executive committee, suggests that
if the commission has been named and
other members be added and the men
selected from the 80th.

Lieutenant at Cumberland.

John B. Hough and Evangeline B.
Miller, both of Fayette City, were dis-
charged to wed at Cumberland, Md.

MANY HEAR ARMS CONFERENCE TALK AT HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. E. E. Sparks, Educator, Attending
Institute, Speaks at Evening
Session.

Connellsville persons received some
interesting information concerning the
disarmament conference being held
in Washington Thursday, when they
heard Dr. Edwin H. Sparks, head of
the history department of the Penn-
sylvania State College, speak at the
evening session of the Connellsville-
Dunbar Township teachers' institute.
He praised Secretary of State
Hughes for his alertness at the con-
ference, declaring he had saved much
wringing by various nations by pre-
sents his own plan first.

The speaker briefly outlined the at-
titudes of the various nations, which,
he said, sought self-protection in mak-
ing concessions to the whole confer-
ence.

Dr. T. B. Bryan, the other speaker,
chose as his subject "The Meaning of
Youth." His speech was well laid out
and impressed all who listened to him
as a wonderful talk. He was easy to
follow, his meaning unfolding as he
went along.

He defined youth as 21 years of age
legally, 25 years in a psychological
sense and 30 years neurologically. If
the nerves are well taken care of, he
said, it can be preserved much longer.

Youth is the time of life, the speak-
er said, when the important decisions
governing the remaining years are
made. Three choices are, he said:
"What shall we do? Whom shall we
serve? and with whom shall we
mate?"

SELF-EDUCATION REAL IN EVERY CASE-DR. BRYAN

None Can Attain Goal Without
Striving for It, He Tells
Teachers.

"Every person who becomes edu-
cated is self-educated. He will rise
through his own activities," declared
Dr. E. B. Bryan, president of the Ohio
University of Athens, O., in address-
ing the final morning session of the
Connellsville-Dunbar Township
teachers' institute, Saturday at the
Connellsville High School auditorium.
His subject was "An Educational
Platform," and in such a platform
he said, were three planks.

In opening his address Dr. Bryan
impressed his audience with the fact
that it was now moulding its future
life.

"There is no hope except in our
young people," he said. "I want you
all to have a good time here. I also
want you to be serious and I want
you to know you are now building the
house in which you are going to dwell
or the trap that is going to catch
you."

Referring directly to the educa-
tional platform he defined the three
planks as impression, interpretation
and expression. Unless an educa-
tional platform affords ample oppor-
tunity for those three essentials, it
is lacking, he declared.

"It takes time to make an impres-
sion," the educator told the teachers.
"Frequently a teacher, lecturer, or
preacher makes the mistake of rush-
ing forward too rapidly, forgetting
time is required to make an impres-
sion. Long hours should be given to
students for thinking about things."

Opportunity to think, the speaker
pointed out, brought in the "second
plank" of the platform, interpretation.
"Nothing is needed more in the
world today than that we should
think clearly and correctly," he said,
referring to the chaos caused by the
war.

"Every school program should of-
fer three opportunities to the stud-
ents," he continued. "They are im-
pressions from every direction, op-
portunity for interpretation and am-
ple time for expression."

Dr. Smith Barnham of the depart-
ment of history and social science of
Western State Normal School, Kila-
mao, Mich., was also a speaker dur-
ing the morning session. His subject
was "Thinking About It."

He advised the teachers to "let
memorizing be a by-product of think-
ing, not a substitute for it."

Dr. Barnham spoke in the after-
noon, his subject being "Education
and Democracy." Two other talks
were also to be given at the final ses-
sion today, one being "Confessions of
a School Master" by Dr. Sparks and
"Broad Tracks and Narrow Minds" by
Dr. Bryan.

On Friday afternoon the thought
and study being given to the educa-
tion of the abnormally born child was
discussed by both Dr. Sparks and Dr.
Bryan. Each spoke from a different
angle. Dr. Sparks stressed the fact
that a thorough understanding of the
students by the teacher was possibly
more essential than a complete
knowledge of the text book. Dr. Bryan
discussed his point that environ-
ment may overcome the handicap of
heredity.

The institute has been one of the
most successful ever held in Fayette
county is the opinion of educators. It
brought here some of the best known
men of the literary and educational
world. There was also a larger pub-
lic attendance than heretofore.

Married Not Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The pro-
portion of married men to the total
population of the country 15 years of
age and over increased from 55.8 to
56.2 per cent in the 10 years pre-
ceding the 1920 census, according to a
compilation of marital statistics by
the Census Bureau.

Farmer Should Get 160 Eggs Per Hen Annually, County Agent Declares

INDEPENDENCE OF
MODERN WOMEN CAUSE
OF FEWER BABIES IN
BETTER CLASS HOMES

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—"There are
fewer babies being born in the
better class homes because of the
independent attitude of modern
women," said C. C. Carstens, di-
rector of the Child Welfare League
of America in an address here last
night.

"After a girl has been married
a while, however, she realizes that
there is something missing in her
home. Then she turns to adop-
tion as the easiest way out, but
finds that adoption has so de-
creased the number of dependent
babies by improving conditions in
the lower class homes that the de-
mand far exceeds the supply."

Heavy Demands For Aid Made on Salvation Army

Never in the history of the local
corps of the Salvation Army were
there so many calls for aid by the
poor. Adjutant John Campbell said
this afternoon. The calls for assist-
ance are coming in from almost every
direction, he said. One woman, who
had walked some miles to the head-
quarters, and was asked if things
were not picking up in her district
replied that instead of picking up
they were getting worse. This, he
said, is a fair indication of things in
general.

Although the demands have been
heavy the local officers, Adjutant and
Mrs. Campbell, have been very much
encouraged by the gifts of local con-
cerns from time to time. In addition
to the gift of coal by Logan Rush, a
well-known coal company has given
to the corps a quantity of this much-
needed article. Another well-known
concern has also donated four and
macaroni, while the gift of potatoes
from C. A. Wagner of the Soloson
Theatre has been very much appre-
ciated.

The demands for meals by the
men seeking work from place to
place is keeping up. A few months
ago nothing but a square meal would
satisfy them. Now he is glad for any
kind of a "hand out."

The local headquarters is proving
a haven to many unfortunate. With
a few exceptions where investigation
has proved there is not the need,
every applicant has been helped in
one way or another.

Boys Charged With Throwing Pepper in School Held for Action of Juvenile Court

As the result of alleged throwing of
pepper in two rooms of the Gibson
public school recently, which intent to
cause a halt in the routine of the
school work, two pupils, Charles Mil-
ler, 13 years old, and Alvin Williams,
eight, were held for juvenile court
Friday evening by Alderman S. H.
Howard of Connellsville, before whom
they were presented by F. M. Fisher,
attendance officer of the borough, rep-
resenting the school board. The ad-
ministrator fixed the bail at \$300. The father
of the Miller boy provided the bond
for his son. Bond for the other was
expected to be arranged today.

The all-important question of how
many eggs a flock of pullets can be
expected to lay during each month of
the year is answered by County Agent
C. L. Rumberger, who offers some new
figures that will be of interest to all
Fayette county farmers and poultry-
men. Taking as a standard the result
of an egg laying contest in which over
5,000 birds were trap-nested, and in
which all breeds were represented, it
is found that the following production
per pullet can be expected:

For the month of December, 7 eggs;
January, 8; February, 12; March, 18;
April,

[illegible]